# Plaintiffs' Exhibit 54 (Redacted)

# In the Matter Of:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v
GOOGLE, LLC

JOHN GENTRY
October 26, 2023



- 1 Q. Yeah, just if I ask you a question and you
- 2 realize that you learned something in preparation
- 3 for your deposition that really isn't based on your
- 4 own personal experience but instead it's based on
- 5 someone else at OpenX's knowledge and you feel that
- 6 it's responsive to my question, then just say -- you
- 7 know, describe what I've just said. Say it's within
- 8 someone else's knowledge.
- 9 A. Okay.
- 10 Q. And we'll kind of take it from there.
- 11 Does that make sense?
- 12 A. Yeah
- 13 Q. Do you understand that the information you
- 14 provide during this deposition may be used by the
- 15 Department of Justice in other civil, criminal,
- 16 administrative, or regulatory cases or proceedings?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Let me ask you about your background.
- 19 Where were you born and raised?
- 20 A. I was born in Los Angeles, California, and
- 21 I grew up in Palos Verdes, California, Palos Verdes
- 22 Estates.
- 23 Q. Can you describe your educational
- 24 background?
- 25 A. Sure. High school here in the local

- Page 12 that allow them to bid on behalf of advertisers to
- 2 place an advertisement in that space.
- Q. Okay. As CEO of OpenX, what are your main responsibilities?
  - A. My main responsibilities are for everything
- 6 at the company. You know, the classic CEO
- 7 responsibilities would be strategy, funding, people,
- 8 culture.

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- 9 Q. And can you describe sort of your
  - background at OpenX, meaning the other positions you
- 11 held prior to becoming CEO?
- 12 A. Sure. I joined OpenX originally as a
  - consultant in early 2012. I believe it was either
- 14 February or March. I became full-time in
- 15 September 1st of 2013 as president of the company.
- 16 I had responsibility for everything other than
- 17 finance, legal, HR, comms.
- 18 And then I became the CEO of the company in
- 19 February of 2020.
- 20 Q. I'd like to ask you some questions about
- 21 the publisher ad service business.
- 22 Is that okay?
  - A. Sure.
- Q. What was OpenX's first product?
  - A. First product was an ad server.

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- 1 community, Palos Verdes Estates. I went to college
- for two years at UC Santa Barbara, two years at
- 3 UCLA. Graduated from UCLA. And then I got my
- 4 master's in business from the Kellogg School at
- 5 Northwestern.
- 6 Q. And you are the CEO of OpenX; is that
- 7 right?
- 8 A. Yes
- 9 Q. Can you briefly describe, at a high level,
- 10 what OpenX is.
- 11 A. OpenX is a global ad exchange, would be the
- 12 simple description of it.
- 13 Q. And what is an ad exchange, just at a high
- 14 level?
- 15 A. Okay. So what we do is we support
- 16 publishers and their ability to sell their
- 17 inventory. We do that by aggregating publisher
- 18 demand from across thousands of publishers. They
- 19 will send ad requests to us when a given page on
- 20 their website or app opened, also potentially in a
- 21 CTV app as well.
- 22 At that point, we will then take those ad
- 23 requests and submit those through and federate those
- 24 out to a lot of what we call DSPs, demand-side
- 25 partners, who also have technology and algorithms

- Page 13
- Originally, it was an open source ad server when the
- 2 company was founded before I was there, and then
  3 they took that with the intention of turning it into
- 4 a for-pay ad server and run a, you know, for-pay ad
- 5 server into the marketplace. Again, before I was
- 6 there.

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- 7 Q. Does OpenX still operate a publisher ad
- 8 server today?
- A. No, we don't.
  - Q. And just roughly, when did OpenX stop
- 11 operating a publisher ad server?
- 12 A. I think we started winding it down and
  - recognizing the essential challenges as early as
- 14 2015. I believe we wound it down in 2018, 2019.
- 15 There was kind of a piece-by-piece process to that.
- 16 Q. When OpenX competed in the publisher ad
- 17 server business, which company had the largest
- 18 publisher ad server?
  - A. Google.
- 20 Q. And what was Google's publisher ad server
- 21 known as?
  - A. DFP, DoubleClick for Publishers.
  - Q. If a publisher used a publisher ad server
- 24 other than Google's DFP, how much access did they
- 25 have to AdX?

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Really put us into what I would consider a

1 MS. LEE: Objection to form. the fifth largest or tenth largest exchange for 2 THE WITNESS: Because of the fact that display? they've got access, sole access to the massive 3 MS. LEE: Object to form. THE WITNESS: Somewhere in the fourth to amounts of demand represented by AdX which is a 4 possibly sixth, I would guess that's -- you know, combination of the Google Ads ad network -- Google Ads network, and also the DV360 demand. without knowing competitor information and some of 6 7 BY MR. VERNON: the independents, I guess we're in that zone. BY MR. VERNON: Why, if at all, is accessing AdX demand 8 8 9 important to publishers? 9 Okay. In the 2016 to 2017 time frame --10 MS. LEE: Objection to form. well actually, let me back up. 10 11 THE WITNESS: Publishers, you know, 11 What is a DSP? A. A DSP is a demand-side platform. It is a 12 prioritize -- their goal with an ad server and with 12 their ad business is to drive as much revenue as company designed to enable advertisers to bid across 13 possible to be able to fund investments in their a variety of inventory sources or supply sources. 14 14 properties, so they have to drive the most revenue 15 All typically digital. they can. Q. And is it fair to say that DSPs bid on 16 16 17 When one ad server represents far and away 17 OpenX's exchange? 18 the best opportunity for monetization or revenue, 18 Α. Yes. 19 they are going to choose that ad server. 19 In the 2016 to 2017 time frame, which DSP 20 BY MR. VERNON: 20 was the largest buyer on OpenX's exchange? 21 In your experience, are publishers 21 A. DV360, Google. And what is DV360? 22 realistically able to switch away from Google's DFP 22 DV360 is Google's demand-side platform. 23 for publisher ad serving? 23 How, if at all, did Google's DV360's 24 MS. LEE: Objection to form. 24 25 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of any spending on the OpenX's exchange change over time? Page 19 Page 21 publisher, and certainly that I can think of in my MS. LEE: Objection to form. Foundation. personal knowledge, that has switched away from DFP 2 THE WITNESS: Is there a specific time or what is now known as GAM. period that you're... BY MR. VERNON: BY MR. VERNON: Okay. Let me ask you some questions about 0. Sure. a different topic, OpenX's exchange and spending So in approximately 2018 or 2019, how, if from DV360. 7 at all, did Google's DV360 spending on OpenX's 7 8 Is that okay? exchange change over time? MS. LEE: Objection to form. 9 A. Yes. 9 10 First question: What is OpenX's main 10 THE WITNESS: Google had been a strong 11 business today? 11 partner of ours since the early days of the company. 12 Our main business is our -- what we call In 2018, really the second half of the year, we saw our exchange business, also called at times the 13 a massive drop in DV360 spend on OpenX. 13 BY MR. VERNON: 14 supply-side platform. 14 15 Q. And how does OpenX's exchange compare with 15 Q. How, if at all, did the decrease in 16 other exchanges just in terms of size? 16 spending by DV360 on OpenX affect OpenX? 17 Depends on the exchanges you're comparing MS. LEE: Objection to form. 17 18 us to. If you're comparing us to public market 18 THE WITNESS: It was a devastating impact 19 competitors, PubMatic's about -- in terms of to the company, resulting in severe financial 19 20 revenue, PubMatic's about two and a half times as 20 consequences. We had to execute a large layoff in 21 large as us, Magnite's about six times as large as December of 2018 and had a lot of negative effects 22 us following several acquisitions, and then AdX is as a result of that. far larger than us, but I don't know their numbers. BY MR. VERNON: 23 23 24 Sort of ballpark, where does OpenX's 24 Q. What were those negative effects?

exchange fall in terms of is it the first largest or

- subscale position where we didn't have the ability
- to invest in multiple areas of the business, whether
- that be product or sales. Massively impacted our
- reputation in the marketplace in a negative way. It
- brought a lot of questions around the company's
- viability. Impacted our ability to retain our best 6
- 7 employees.
- I think anybody would know it's a large 8
- 9 layoff. We probably laid off -- this is my best
- memory. We were probably in the high four hundreds 10 and we laid off, you know -- got down to about 300. 11
- So laid off -- if it wasn't 40 percent of the 12
- 13 company, you know, definitely north of 30 percent of
- the company in that mid-December of 2018. And 14
- 15 impacted our ability to execute into 2019 and
- honestly put the company in a lot of trouble. 16
- 17 Our revenues went from -- we were about 18 in 2017; 2018 we were about because the first
- 19 half of the year was strong; in 2019, we were down
- 20 ; and in 2020, the combination
- 21 of difficulties we had had plus COVID took us down
- 22 to about in net revenue in
- 23 2020.

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- It's very difficult to run an organization 24
- of our scale at those numbers.

- 1 So there's a level of scale at which once you're comfortably covering your people and
- infrastructure costs, and obviously real estate
- numbers, you can then have the ability to invest and
- grow the business, and we were below that level as a
- result of the impact at the end of 2018.
  - BY MR. VERNON:

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- 8 Can you give some examples of how OpenX 9 being in the subscale position affected OpenX's ability to invest in the business.
  - A. Yeah. The short, simple answer to that --MS. LEE: Objection to form.

THE WITNESS: The short, simple answer to that is that we simply did not have the resources, the amount of money to both cover our core costs, the required costs of operating the exchange and our offices and all the things that go with that, and then we did not have the ability to invest on the people side.

In the people side, technology businesses are fundamentally driven by people -- whether that's writing code, whether that is designing a product, whether that is going into, as we say, a partner or a customer and selling -- the core investment for growth that we typically make is around people. We

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- Q. One of the negative effects that you mentioned as resulting from the decline in DV360 spending was -- I think you said it put OpenX in a subscale position.
- Can you explain what you meant by that?
- A. Yeah. So you've got --
  - MS. LEE: Objection to form. Sorry.
- 8 THE WITNESS: No, I'm sorry. I'm trying to 9 get used to pausing.
- 10
  - MS. LEE: No. Go ahead.
- THE WITNESS: Yes. In terms of the --11
- 12 running an exchange of our scale, we run a global
- exchange. And to operate a global exchange, you 13
- 14 have to take on all of those publisher requests --
- and by "publisher," that could be a website, that 15
- 16 could be an app, that could be a CTV provider. We
- 17 have to manage all of that infrastructure cost to
- 18 take all those requests to offer those out to our
- 19 DSPs

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- 20 As the revenue drops, those costs remain 21
- the same. So really, you know, the only option we
- 22 had was to drop the number of people. But then when
- you drop the number of people, you also have a much 24 smaller number of people in which to run the
- company, to call in customers, et cetera.

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- did not have the resources after that to be able to make the investments in people.
- Our head count went from approximately 300
- in -- 300 after the layoff to, in 2020, we got as
- low as down close to 200, I believe, because we had
- to reshuffle people again and we moved our
- engineering out of the country to Kraków. And today
- we're still -- right now we're probably around
- 280 -- you know, somewhere around the 280 people 9
- 10 number.
- 11 BY MR. VERNON:
- 12 Q. Was the decline in spending by Google's
- DV360 on OpenX the only reason why OpenX laid people 13
- 14 off?

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- MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- 16 THE WITNESS: I can't state it was the
- only, the sole reason, but it was certainly the 17
- 18 largest contributor to that dynamic that I can think of 19
- BY MR. VERNON: 20
- 21 Okay. To your knowledge, did OpenX ever ask Google why DV360's spending on OpenX's exchange
- dropped in the 2018-2019 time period? 23
  - MS. LEE: Objection to form.
  - THE WITNESS: Yes. We asked them -- when

- 1 MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- 2 THE WITNESS: Sorry.
- 3 I understand what I think you're trying to
- 4 say.

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- 5 In general, we assume responsibility for
- 6 removing fraudulent transactions from our
- 7 marketplace -- what we believe are fraudulent
- 8 transactions from the marketplace. And our
- 9 relationship typically with fraud goes to the DSP
- 10 level, the demand-side partner. And some DSPs, most
- 11 DSPs of size will -- if they find something
- 12 fraudulent will refuse to pay for it. So that would
  - be on us for sending it to them.
- 14 There are differences in terms of a
- 15 relationship with different DSPs. But, in general,
- the larger DSPs are expecting us to filter out 16
- 17 fraudulent traffic.
- BY MR. VERNON: 18
- 19 Q. If fraud happens on OpenX's platform and
- 20 the DSP does not pay, does OpenX then not pay the
  - publisher, or does OpenX kind of eat the loss?
- 22 It would depend on --
  - MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- THE WITNESS: It would depend on the 24
- situation. The majority would be one-off, you know,

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- small instances where we would eat the loss. 1
- 2 In the case where a publisher was doing
- something that we found to be fraudulent on their
- side, which the majority of publishers are not
- in a way that we felt was fraudulent and wrong and
- 7 likely intentional, in that case we would not pay
- 8
- BY MR. VERNON: 9
- 10 Q. Now let me ask you about a slightly
- 11 different situation.
- 12 If there's some sort of fraud on the
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- 14
- bears the risk then? 15
- 16
- 17
- 18 going to the publisher, typically the only real
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- 21
- 22 the publisher's page. And the publisher would hold
- 23 us accountable if that bad ad went through to them.
- 24 BY MR. VERNON:

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Q. So if a bad ad goes through OpenX to a

publisher and the publisher holds OpenX accountable,

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- like what does that mean?
- It could mean everything up to and
- including termination of us as a partner. It
- 5 depends on the nature of the ad. It depends on the nature of what results from the ad.
- 7 In some cases, you'll have an executive at
- a publisher who -- I can't think of any recent ones 8 9 for OpenX. But in the past, early days, you'd have
- an executive at a publisher that would see an 10
- inappropriate ad and immediately call their ad ops person and complain and say, "Why is this on our 12
- 13 site?"
- 14 And the ad ops person would call us and
- 15 say, "How did this get through your filters?"
- And, you know, the accountability would be 16 17 very much around the relationship. It could result
- 18
- in some sort of financial dynamic, but it's mostly
- 19 threatening the relationship we have with the
- 20 publisher.
- 21 Okay. Thank you for walking me through
- 22 that, even though I only sort of understood it.
- 23 Let me ask you a little bit about Google 24 exchange bidding. Is that okay?
  - Sure.

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- doing, but if we found that a publisher was acting
- the publisher.

- advertising side -- like, if an advertiser makes
- some kind of fake ad or something like that, who
- - MS. LEE: Objection to form.
  - THE WITNESS: So on the advertiser side
- thing I can think of off the top of my head would be
- 20 a bad ad. So some sort of malware or an ad that's
- doing something that it should not do when it's on

- First of all, what is Google exchange Q. bidding?
- Google exchange bidding -- which is also
  - called EBDA and is currently called Open Bidding --
- is the Google header bidding container, it is
- server-side based, that takes in multiple bidders
- from across the landscape -- multiple exchanges that
- would come across the landscape such as OpenX. Can you describe the relationship that 9
- 10 OpenX has with Google's exchange bidding?
- 11 Sure. We were an early adopter of exchange
- bidding. We worked with them for -- I don't 12
- remember the exact start of the exchange bidding, 13
- 14 the exact year, but we worked with them all along.
- 15 The way it works is we place a bid into 16 exchange bidding, of OB, Google takes a 5 percent fee and then, you know, passes that bid into the 17

publisher's ad server, assuming it's the winning bid

- within OB. 19 20 What disadvantages, if any, does Google's
  - exchange bidding create for OpenX?
- 22 MS. LEE: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: The biggest one is the 23
- 24 5 percent transaction fee that they take out of the
  - bid on the way through to the publisher. The other

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- one --BY MR. VERN
- 2 BY MR. VERNON: 3 Q. Why is -- q
- Q. Why is -- go ahead.A. The other one is it's a server integral
- A. The other one is it's a server integration.
- 5 So sometimes your ability to identify a user can be 6 impacted by that. But I think in most cases if we
- 7 have other implementations with the publisher, we're
- 8 able to work around that.
- 9 Q. Why is the 5 percent exchange bidding fee a 10 disadvantage for OpenX?
- 11 A. Because the bid is going through at a
- So, again, we want to win the impression.
- 14 So if I put a dollar bid through Open Bidding and I
- 15 put a dollar bid through free bid, which is an open
- 16 source container that many publishers use, the bid
- 17 for free bid goes into the ad server. So it's
- 18 winning across free bid at a dollar, and the bid
- 19 through OB goes in at \$0.95.
- 20 Q. How, if at all, does Google exchange
- 21 bidding's 5 percent fee affect OpenX's ability to
- 22 compete with AdX?
- 23 MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- 24 THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge,
- 5 AdX is not being charged a 5 percent fee.

- 1 demand-side platform and they go BK -- much like
- 2 MediaMath did this year -- and we are buying
- 3 directly with the publisher, which in the majority
- 4 of cases we have sequential liability, versus buying
- through OB, if we could not go back -- we do not
- 6 have the right to withhold any spend to the
- publisher to capture back the money that we might
- 8 have lost in that bankruptcy because we're taking,
- 9 for easy math I'll say a 15 percent fee, but we're
- passing along to the publisher the other 85 percent.
- 11 And in the case where the -- somebody goes
- 12 bankrupt and can no longer pay and we've already
- 13 paid the publisher, that means that we've paid the
- 14 publisher that \$0.85 and, you know, we're out that
- 15 \$0.85.

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- 16 BY MR. VERNON:
- 17 Q. What importance is there, if any, to the
- 18 fact that when OpenX goes through Google exchange
- 19 bidding Google has the direct payment relationship
- 20 with the publisher rather than OpenX?
  - MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- 22 THE WITNESS: The first part of your
- 23 question I lost.
- 24 BY MR. VERNON:
- 25 O. Sure.

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- 1 Therefore, if we bid \$1 and AdX bids \$1, our dollar
- would go through at \$0.95 and AdX would go through
- 3 at \$1.

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- 4 BY MR. VERNON:
  - Q. And what would happen then?
- 6 A. AdX would win --
  - MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- 8 THE WITNESS: AdX would win the bid with a
- 9 dollar bid.
- 10 BY MR. VERNON:
- 11 Q. When OpenX connects to a publisher through
- 12 exchange bidding, who has the direct relationship
- 13 with the publisher, OpenX or Google?
- 14 A. Google.
- 15 Q. What disadvantages, if any, does the fact
- 16 that Google has the direct relationship with the
- 17 publisher when OpenX uses exchange bidding create
- 18 for OpenX?
- 19 MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- 20 THE WITNESS: It's -- we do not -- we no
- 21 longer have a direct payment relationship. Also,
- 22 Google OB does not allow for what's called
- 23 sequential liability.
- 24 What sequential liability is, is in the
- 25 event there is a financial problem with the

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- What effect on OpenX, if any, is there from
- the fact that when OpenX connects to a publisher
- 3 through Google exchange bidding, Google is the one
- 4 that has the direct payment relationship with the
  - publisher rather than OpenX?
  - MS. LEE: Same objection.
- 7 THE WITNESS: One example would be that
  - Google is aggregating the money. So it looks like
- 9 Google is providing more money to the publisher.
- 10 The other is what I just mentioned in terms
- of sequential liability, where in the event we have
- 12 a problem with a buyer in the marketplace, we are
- 13 not able to capture the money we've already paid
- out, which can go upside down for us.
- 15 And also it's just -- it is a -- it puts us
- one step away from the -- from the publisher.
- 17 It also has become a dynamic with the
- 18 demand side of the business where DSPs are choosing
- 19 to buy through Open Bidding less because of the
- 20 5 percent fee, amongst other reasons.
- 21 BY MR. VERNON:
  - Q. What is Prebid?
  - A. Prebid is a -- what we call a container,
- 24 which is open source software. It is designed to
- 25 manage multiple header bidders.

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- 1 So OpenX has our header bidder that we bid 2 through, and Magnite has their header bidder they 3 bid through. A publisher might use PubMatic --
- 4 sorry -- Prebid to manage those various header
- 5 bidder implementations.
- 6 Overall, would OpenX prefer to connect to a 7 publisher through Google exchange bidding or through
- Prebid? 8
- 9 Α. Prebid.
- 10 Q. I'm sorry. Can you say that again?
- 11 Prebid. Sorry.
- 12 Why would OpenX prefer to connect to a
- 13 publisher through Prebid instead of through Google 14 exchange bidding?
- 15 A. Publishers prefer us to connect -- we would like to get more of their demand through Prebid and 16
- 17 not through Google.
- We also would like to connect through 18
- 19 Prebid as it's, in many cases, a client-side
- 20 implementation, which gives us a view to the page,
- better data. 21
- 22 And then lastly, we don't -- there's not
- 23 5 percent taken out of our bid if we go through
- Prebid and not OB. 24
- 25 Okay. If we can just go back to something

- why were those layoffs psychologically devastating? 1
  - We had a great culture at the company. We
  - had a lot of people that cared about each other. It
  - 4 was a classic what I would say, you know,
    - start-up-type vibe.
  - 6 And, you know, I can remember the morning
  - 7 and I can remember that we got in a room as a
  - leadership team and agreed that we were all going to
  - 9 be there and walk around -- be very direct with
  - people and try and support them however we could. 10
  - 11 And we walked around the offices and people
  - 12 filled their boxes and they were crying and there 13 was tremendous amounts of sadness. And it was -- it
  - was just deeply -- deeply saddening for both the 14
  - 15 people that were getting terminated and also for the
  - people that were remaining. 16
  - 17 Given Google's position in the display 18 exchange business overall, is it easy to compete
  - against Google? 19
  - 20 MS. LEE: Objection to form.
  - 21 THE WITNESS: No.
  - 22 BY MR. VERNON:

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- Ο. So I think --
- 24 MR. VERNON: Can we go off the record?
  - THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Is everyone okay with

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- you said earlier.
- 2 I think earlier you said when Google
- DV360's spending on OpenX decreased in around 2018,
- the impact was devastating.
- 5 Why was it devastating?
- 6 MS. LEE: Objection to form.
- 7 THE WITNESS: The company, up until that
- point, had been trending very well. We were a clear
- leader in the marketplace. We had a great culture. 9
- 10 We had a large -- we had a number of people that we
- 11 could invest aggressively in product development and
- 12 other things.
- 13 In terms of the specific word
- 14 "devastating," outside of the impact to the company
- 15 of the massive drop in revenue, a layoff of that
- 16 large of a scale is psychologically devastating
- 17 across the team. It's devastating in terms of the
- 18 reaction that we would then get in the marketplace
- 19 from our partners and customers. And also
- 20 devastating in the context of we are trying to fight
- 21 our way back from a much tougher position going
- 22 forward.
- 23 BY MR. VERNON:
- 24 So focusing on the layoffs that OpenX
- conducted after DV360's spending on OpenX dropped,

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- going off the record?
- 2 Mr. Kressin?
  - MS. LEE: Yes.
  - MR. KRESSIN: Yes.
- THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record. The 5
- time is 11:50 a.m.
  - (Recess.)
- THE VIDEOGRAPHER: And we're back on the
- 9 record. The time is 12:01 p.m.
- 10 MR. VERNON: So we, the DOJ, are going to
- 11 reserve the rest of our time for redirect and pass
- 12 the witness to Google.
  - And we're also happy to go off the record.
- 14 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. We're off the
- record. The time is 12:02 p.m. 15
  - (Luncheon recess taken at 12:02 p.m.)

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1	DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY	1	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, )	
2	DICERTIFOR ORDER PERSON		)	
3	I hereby declare under penalty of perjury	2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, )	
4	that the foregoing is my deposition under oath; that	3		
5	I have read same; and that I have made the	4	I, Cody R. Knacke, Registered Professional	
6	corrections, additions, or changes to my answers	5	Reporter, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for	
7	that I deem necessary.	6	the State of California, License No. 13691, hereby	
8	chae I acem necessary.	7	certify that the deponent was by me first duly sworn	
9	In witness thereof, I hereby subscribe my	8	and the foregoing testimony was reported by me and	
10	name this day of , 2023.	9	was thereafter transcribed with computer-aided	
11	name chip day of , 2023.	10	transcription; that the foregoing is a full,	
12		11	complete, and true record of said proceedings.	
13		12	I further certify that I am not of counsel	
14		13	or attorney for either or any of the parties in the	
15		14	foregoing proceedings and caption named or in any	
13	JOHN GENTRY	15	way interested in the outcome of the cause in said	
16	UOHN GENIKI	16	caption.	
17		17	The dismantling, unsealing, or unbinding of	
		18	the original transcript will render the reporter's	
18		19	certificate null and void.	
19		20	In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my	
20		21	hand this day: October 27, 2023.	
21		22		
22		23		
23		24	Code	
24		25	CODY R. KNACKE, RPR, CSR No. 13691	
25		25	CODI R. MVACAB, RPR, CSR NO. 13071	
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1	DEPONENT'S CHANGES OR CORRECTIONS			
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5	testimony, print the words you want to delete.			
6	Specify with "Add" or "Delete" and sign this form.			
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8	DEPOSITION OF: JOHN GENTRY			
9	DATE OF DEPOSITION: OCTOBER 26, 2023			
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11	PAGE LINE CHANGE/ADD/DELETE			
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25	Deponent's Signature Date			
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GOOGLE, LLC Highly Confidential

306 DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY 1 2 3 I hereby declare under penalty of perjury 4 that the foregoing is my deposition under oath; that 5 I have read same; and that I have made the corrections, additions, or changes to my answers 6 7 that I deem necessary. 8 9 In witness thereof, I hereby subscribe my 10 name this day of , 2023. 11 12 13 DocuSigned by: 14 15 895CF74BBF7C4B8 JOHN GENTRY 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Lexitas

October 26, 2023

### United States v. Google LLC

Google's Errata Sheet for Google's Counsel's Questions in the Transcript of the 30(b)(1)

Deposition of John Gentry (October 26, 2023)

Page	ge Line Now Reads		Should Read	Reason
182	10	fulfill	fill	Transcription error
208	5	the bid disintermediation	the disintermediation	Transcription error
217	14	"bidder"	"Bidder"	Transcription error
217	19	bidder	Bidder	Transcription error
218	5	bidder	Bidder	Transcription error
272	13	exchange bidding	Exchange Bidding	Transcription error
290	9	on	of	Transcription error
290	13	basis on your	basis of your	Transcription error

I have read the transcript of the 30(b)(1) deposition of John Gentry and have listed all changes and corrections to my questions above, along with my reasons therefore.

Date: 11/25/2023 Signature: